

# Homework #3

Due: Friday February 17

(50 pts)

MTHBD/CMPBD 424

1. Suppose that a differential equation is solved numerically on an interval  $[a, b]$  and at each step you get a local truncation error,  $e_i$  satisfying  $|e_i| = k_i h^p$  where  $h$  is the step size  $= \frac{b-a}{N}$  and  $k_i > 0$ . Assuming that the only error is this local truncation error at each step, (ie no propagated error) show that there is  $K > 0$  such that the global truncation error,  $E$ , satisfies  $|E| \leq (b-a)Kh^{p-1}$ . That is, give a weak proof as to why a local truncation error of order  $p$  results in a global error of order  $p-1$ .

We showed this for the case of  $p=2$  in class. We also did a much more complicated proof to show that this method had a global discretization error  $= \mathcal{O}(h)$ . I am asking for the simpler case only with  $p$  arbitrary.

2. Consider the initial value problem

$$x' = x + t \quad x(0) = 0$$

We numerically solved this problem in class using Euler's method and the Taylor series method of order 2. I want you to solve this problem using Euler's method and the Taylor series method of order 3. The exact solution is  $x = e^t - (t+1)$ . I want you to find the numerical solution for  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

Hand in

- (a) A page describing the steps in the Taylor series method of order 3 for this particular problem.
- (b) A graph of the exact solution, Euler's method and the Taylor series method of order 3 all on the same graph for  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ . For these let  $h = .1$ .
- (c) Create a vector of step sizes  $h = [2^{-3}, 2^{-4}, \dots, 2^{-10}]$ . Let  $E_h$  represent the absolute value of the error at  $t = 2$  from using Euler's method to approximate the solution with a step size of  $h$ . Hand in a graph of  $\log_{10}(E_h)$  versus  $\log_{10}(h)$  over the complete range of  $h$  values. Be sure to put  $\log_{10}(h)$  on the x-axis and  $\log_{10}(E_h)$  on the y-axis of your graph. On the same page comment on the slope of this curve and what this implies about the error of Euler's method.
- (d) Do the same as part (C) for the Taylor Series Method of Order 3.

1. Put your proof here.

Hand In:

- **Page 1:** This page with the answer to problem 1.
- **Page 2:** The answer to problem 2(a).
- **Page 3:** The graph from problem 2(b).
- **Page 4:** The graph and comments from problem 2(c).
- **Page 5:** The graph and comments from problem 2(d).
- **Page  $\geq$  6:** The MATLAB files for number 2 should be placed in my P-drive.